## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1.-59. (Canceled).
- 60. (New) A process for the preparation of an N-acyl-(epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative or of its chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, which comprises
- (a) treating an (epi)K5-N-sulfate-derivative, in acidic form, with a tertiary or quaternary organic base, letting the reaction mixture to stand for a time period of 30-60 minutes, maintaining the pH of the solution at a value of approximately 7 and isolating its salt with said organic base;
- (b) treating said organic base salt of said (epi)K5-N-sulfate-derivative with an O-sulfation reagent in the conditions of O-oversulfation; and
- (c) treating the (epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative thus obtained with a functional derivative of a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> carboxylic acid and isolating the N-acyl-(epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative.
- 61. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein said N-acyl-(epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate is isolated in sodium salt form and optionally transformed into another chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
- 62. (New) Process according claim 60, wherein, in step (a), tetrabutylammonium hydroxide is used as an organic base.
- 63. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein in step (b) the O-oversulfation is carried out in dimethylformamide utilizing 2-4 moles of O-sulfation reagent per available OH per disaccharide at a temperature of 40-60°C for 15-20 hours.
- 64. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein as starting material an (epi)K5-N-sulfate-derivative is used having a mean molecular weight from approximately 1,000 to approximately 25,000.
- 65. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein said starting material is 40-60% C5-epimerized.
  - 66. (New) Process according claim 60, wherein said starting material has a mean

molecular weight from approximately 1,500 to approximately 25,000.

- 67. (New) Process according to claim 66, wherein said starting material has a mean molecular weight between 10,000 and 25,000.
- 68. (New) Process according to claim 66, wherein said starting material has a mean molecular weight from approximately 1,500 to approximately 12,000.
- 69. (New) Process according to claim 68, wherein said starting material has a mean molecular weight from approximately 1,500 to approximately 8,000.
- 70. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein as starting material an (epi)K5-N-sulfate-derivative is used consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula I

in which the glucuronic units/iduronic units ratio is from 100/0 to 40/60, n is an integer from 2 to 100 and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

- 71. (New) Process according to claim 70, wherein said starting material consists of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula I, in which the uronic units are 40-60% consisting of iduronic acid.
- 72. (New) Process according to claim 70, wherein said starting material is a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula I in which the uronic units are all consisting of glucuronic acid or are 40-60% consisting of iduronic acid, n is an integer from 3 to 15 and the corresponding cation is chemically acceptable.
- 73. (New) Process according to claim 70, wherein said starting material is a MW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula I'

in which the uronic units are 100% consisting of glucuronic acid or 60-40% of glucuronic acid and 40-60% of iduronic acid, q is an integer from 2 to 20 and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

74. (New) Process according to claim 70, wherein said starting material is a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which the preponderant species has the formula I'a

in which the uronic units are 100% consisting of glucuronic acid or 60-40% glucuronic and 40% to 60% of iduronic acid, p is an integer from 4 to 8.

75. (New) Process according to claim 64, wherein said starting material is a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate obtained by nitrous depolymerization of the corresponding (epi)K5-N-sulfate and subsequent reduction.

76. (New) Process according to claim 75, wherein said starting LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate contains, at the reducing end of the majority of the chains in said chain mixture, a 2,5-anhydromanno unit of structure (a)

in which X represents a hydroxymethyl group.

77. (New) Process according to claim 75, wherein as starting material a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate is used consisting of chain mixtures in which the preponderant species is a compound

of formula I'b

in which X is hydroxymethyl, m is 4, 5 or 6, the corresponding cation is a chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable ion, the uronic units are all of glucuronic acid or the glucuronic and iduronic units are present alternately, starting with a glucuronic or iduronic unit.

- 78. (New) Process according to claim 60, wherein said starting (epi)K5-N-sulfate-derivative is utilized in sodium salt form.
- 79. (New) A 100% acylated N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative, in which acyl is a (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, having an iduronic acid content of 20-60%, a mean molecular weight from approximately 2,000 to approximately 45,000 and a sulfation degree of at least 3.4, or one of its chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable salts.
- 80. (New) An N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 79, whose mean molecular weight is between approximately 15,000 and approximately 45,000.
- 81. (New) An N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 79, whose mean molecular weight is between approximately 4,500 and approximately 8,500.
- 82. (New) An N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 79, wherein said degree of sulfation is from 3.4 to 3.8.
- 83. (New) A 100% N-acylated N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative consisting of chain mixtures in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula IV

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2OSO_3^{-} & COO^{-} \\ O & OR' \\ O & OR' \\ NH-Z & OR'' \\ \end{array}$$

in which the uronic units are 20-60% consisting of iduronic acid, n is an integer from 2 to 100, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or  $SO_3^-$ , Z is( $C_2$ - $C_4$ )acyl, the degree of sulfation is at least 3.4 and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

- 84. (New) A N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 83, consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula IV in which the uronic units are 40-60% consisting of iduronic acid, n is a integer from 3 to 100, with a mean molecular weight from approximately 2,000 to approximately 45,000, R is at least 40% SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, R' and R" are both SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> or one is hydrogen and the other is 5-10% SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in monosulfate glucuronic acid and 10-15% SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in monosulfate iduronic acid and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.
- 85. (New) A N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 83, which is a LMW-N-acyl-epiK5-O-oversulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula IV'

in which q is an integer from 2 to 20, R, R' and R" represent hydrogen or an SO<sub>3</sub> group for a degree of sulfation from 3.55 to 4, Z is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, bearing a sulphated 2,5-anhydromannitol unit of structure (a')

wherein R represent hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, in the majority of the chains in said chain mixture, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

86. (New) A LMW-N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate according to claim 85, consisting of a chain mixture in which the preponderant species is a compound of formula IV'a

in which p is an integer from 4 to 8, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or an  $SO_3$  group for a degree of sulfation from 3.55 to 4, Z is  $(C_2-C_4)$ acyl, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

87. (New) A LMW-N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate according to claim 86, wherein said preponderant species is a compound of formula IV'b

in which R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, Z is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, X" is OH or OSO<sub>3</sub>, m is 4, 5 or 6, for a degree of sulfation from 3.55 to 4, the uronic units are present alternately, starting with a glucuronic or iduronic unit, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

- 88. (New) A N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 79 in which the substituent (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl is selected from the group consisting of acetyl, (2-carboxy)acetyl, (2-methoxycarbonyl)acetyl, (2-ethoxycarbonyl)acetyl, propionyl, (3-carboxy)propionyl, N-(3-methoxycarbonyl)propionyl and (3-ethoxycarbonyl)propionyl.
- 89. (New) An N-acyl-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 79, wherein said salt is an alkaline metal or alkaline-earth metal, ammonium, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )tetraalkylammonium, aluminum or zinc salt.
- 90. (New) A 100% acylated N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula V

in which n is an integer from 2 to 100, Z is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, the degree of sulfation is from 2.2 to 3, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

91. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 90, which is a LMW-N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula V'

in which q is an integer from 2 to 20, Z is  $(C_2-C_4)$ acyl, R, R' and R" represent hydrogen or an  $SO_3$  group for a degree of sulfation from 2.2 to 3, the majority of the chains in said chain mixture bearing a sulphated 2,5-anhydromannitol unit of structure (a')

wherein R represent hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

92. (New) A LMW-N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate according to claim 91, consisting of a chain mixture in which the preponderant species is a compound of formula V'a

in which p is an integer from 4 to 8, Z is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, R, R' and R" represent hydrogen or an SO<sub>3</sub> group for a degree of sulfation from 2.2 to 3, and the corresponding cation is chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable.

93. (New) A LMW-N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate according to claim 92, wherein said preponderant species is a compound of formula V'b

in which Z is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, X" is OH or OSO<sub>3</sub>, for a degree of sulfation from 2.2 to 3, m is 4, 5 or 6 and the corresponding cation is a chemically or pharmaceutically acceptable ion.

- 94. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 90 wherein said degree of sulfation is from 2.3 to 3.
- 95. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 94, wherein said degree of sulfation is from 2.5 to 3.
- 96. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 95, wherein said degree of sulfation is from 2.7 to 2.9.
- 97. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 90, wherein the substituent (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl is different from acetyl.
- 98. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 90, in which the substituent (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl is acetyl, having a degree of sulfation of 2.7-2.9.
  - 99. (New) An N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 98, having

a degree of sulfation of approximately 2.8.

- 100. (New) A N-acyl-K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative according to claim 90, wherein said salt is an alkaline metal, alkaline-earth metal, ammonium, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)tetraalkylammonium, aluminum or zinc salt.
- 101. (New) A pharmaceutical composition including, as an active ingredient, an (epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, isolated in sodium salt form and optionally transformed into another pharmaceutically acceptable salt, in mixture with a pharmaceutical excipient.
- 102. (New) Composition according to claim 101, wherein said active ingredient is an (epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative having a mean molecular weight from approximately 4,500 to approximately 40,000.
- 103. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 101, in which said active ingredient is an (epi)K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula II

in which n is an integer from 2 to 100, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, the uronic units are all of glucuronic acid, for a degree of sulfation from 2.2 to 3, or are 20-60% consisting of iduronic acid, for a sulfation degree of at least 3.4, and the corresponding cation is pharmaceutically acceptable.

104. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 103, wherein said active ingredient is a LMW-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula II'

in which q is an integer from 2 to 20, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, the uronic units are 20-60% those of iduronic acid, for a degree of sulfation from 3.55 to 4, and bearing a sulphated 2,5-anhydromannitol unit of structure (a')

wherein R represent hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, in the majority of the chains in said chain mixture.

105. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 104, wherein, in said chain mixture of formula II', the uronic units are 40-60% consisting of iduronic acid, R is at least 40%  $SO_3^-$ , R' and R" are both  $SO_3^-$  or one is hydrogen and the other is 5-10%  $SO_3^-$  in glucuronic acid and 10-15%  $SO_3^-$  in iduronic acid, n is an integer from 3 to 15, with a mean molecular weight from approximately 4,000 to approximately 8,000.

106. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 104, wherein said LMW-epiK5-amine-O-oversulfate is consisting of a chain mixture in which the preponderant species has the formula II'a

in which p is an integer from 4 to 8, R, R' and R" are as defined above, the degree of sulfation is from 3.55 to 4, said preponderant species bearing a sulphated 2,5-anhydromannitol unit of structure (a')

wherein R represent hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, in the majority of its chains in said chain mixture and the corresponding cation is pharmaceutically acceptable.

107. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 106, wherein said preponderant species is a compound of formula II'b

in which R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, X" is OH or OSO<sub>3</sub>, m is 4, 5 or 6, the uronic units are 40-60% consisting of iduronic acid, for a degree of sulfation from 3.55 to 4, the iduronic units being present alternately, starting with a glucuronic or iduronic unit, and the corresponding cation is a pharmaceutically acceptable ion.

108. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 101 including, as an active ingredient, a K5-amine-O-oversulfate-derivative consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula III

in which n is a integer from 2 to 100, R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, the degree of sulfation is at least 2.2, and the corresponding cation is pharmaceutically acceptable.

109. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 108, wherein said active

ingredient is a LMW- K5-amine-O-oversulfate consisting of a chain mixture in which at least 90% of said chains have the formula III'

in which q is an integer from 2 to 20, R, R' and R" represent hydrogen or a SO<sub>3</sub> group for a sulfation degree of at least 2.2, and at the reducing end of the majority of the chains in said chain mixture presents a sulphated 2,5-anhydromannitol unit of structure (a')

wherein R represents hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>.

110. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 109, wherein said LMW-K5-amine-O-oversulfate consists of a chain mixture in which the preponderant species has the formula III'a

in which p is an integer from 4 to 8, R, R' and R" are as defined above, the degree of sulfation being from 2.2 to 3.

111. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 106, wherein said preponderant species is a compound of formula III'b

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{COO}^{-} & & \mathsf{CH_2OSO_3}^{-} & \mathsf{COO}^{-} \\ \mathsf{OR}^{+} & \mathsf{OR}^{+} & \mathsf{OR}^{+} \\ \mathsf{OR}^{+} & & \mathsf{OR}^{+} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH_2OSO_3}^{-} \\ \mathsf{OR}^{+} & \mathsf{OR}^{+} \\ \mathsf{OR}^{+} & \mathsf{OR}^{+} \\ \mathsf{OR}^{+} & \mathsf{OR}^{+} \end{array}$$

in which R, R' and R" are hydrogen or SO<sub>3</sub>, X" is OH or OSO<sub>3</sub>, for a degree of sulfation from 2.2 to 3, m is 4, 5 or 6 and the corresponding cation is a pharmaceutically acceptable ion.

- 112. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 101, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt or cation is sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium or zinc.
- 113. (New) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 101, which is in the form of cream, ointment, liniment, gel, foam, balsam, vaginal pessary, suppository, solution or suspension for local administration.
- 114. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as an active ingredient, a pharmacologically active amount of a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate basically free of acetyl groups, or of one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, in mixture with a pharmaceutical excipient.
- 115. (New) A cosmetic composition containing an effective amount of a LMW-(epi)K5-N-sulfate basically free of acetyl groups, or of one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, in mixture with a cosmetic excipient.